

Consumption

Checked and in Early Stages, Cured by

MILAM

the great

Reconstructive tonic and blood renovator

We do not set forth MILAM as a cure for consumption, but it has proven so beneficial to such patients that we believe, and are supported in our belief by a practicing physician, that MILAM will arrest incipient tuberculosis or consumption in its early stages. We know that it greatly benefits even those in the advanced stages.

Read the following

Scrofulitic Consumption

City of Danville, State of Virginia—To-wit: I, Edmund B. Meade, Notary Public in and for the City of Danville, State of Virginia, do hereby certify that Abram Word, of Danville, Va., to me well known, did appear before me, and being duly sworn, depose and says as follows:

"For ten years prior to August, 1909, I was under the care of a regular physician. Last spring this doctor told me he could do me no good, and I tried another for four months without receiving any benefit from him.

In August, 1909, I began taking Milam, and am now able to do my work without difficulty, my appetite is good, and I can eat and digest any food.

My trouble was said to be Scrofulitic Consumption, and I was wasted away to a shadow. I was so weak that I could hardly walk when I commenced on MILAM. I regard MILAM as a truly valuable remedy in all cases of blood trouble, whether eruptive, or proceeding from a lack of full, free circulation.

I have recommended MILAM to about twenty of my friends, and so far as I have seen or heard from them, they all speak in the highest terms of it, and are recommending it to their friends.

It was particularly beneficial to me in aiding digestion and building up an appetite."

(Signed) ABRAM WORD.
In witness to the above, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 23rd day of March, A. D., 1910. EDMUND B. MEADE.
(SEAL) Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 14, 1914.

Ask your druggist or write for booklet
Milam Medicine Co., Inc. Danville, Va.

FAMINE

In China is Now at Its Worst with Thousands of Persons Dying.

Reports from China received at the national headquarters of the Red Cross within the last few days state that the famine is now at its most acute stage. During the next six weeks while the new crops are ripening the need of relief will be most intense. At present the relief committee is employing about 90,000 men on public works and the earnings of these men are saving probably 500,000 persons starvation. Meanwhile, certainly 2,000,000 are suffering and many thousands must die unless the relief measures are greatly extended.

Charles W. Harvey, of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tientsin, made a recent journey through the famine districts, and at the request of United States Minister Calhoun made a report of his observations. The character of this report, which has been forwarded to the State Department and is now in the hands of the Red Cross, may be indicated by quoting briefly from its contents.

"No children were seen at play. No grain, meat, vegetables or foodstuffs of any kind except the bark of trees, dried grass, wild garlic and roots were seen. We found no sign of clothing anywhere, except the rags on the backs of the people, no bedding, * * * few farming implements, nothing that could possibly be turned into money except an occasional piece of furniture and the doors of the houses or rafters in the thatched roofs. In many places we noted the absence of doors in the homes and saw the mud walls of houses stripped of roofs which we

soon found had been used for fuel or exchanged for food.

"On the first morning out of Ching Kiang we met a man pushing a wheelbarrow containing a low flat basket in which were huddled the starving forms of his wife and child and besides them a few charred pieces of wood which he hoped to exchange in the city for food * * * I shall never forget one little mud hut without door, window or furniture, on the mud floor of which sat a young woman of twenty-two with a child of two years lying on its face moaning. When I asked her why she moaned she replied without comment, 'I can not get him to eat any more grass. He is starving to death.'

"In all our visits to the homes of these starving peasants there was no begging, no appeals to our pity, no tales of their suffering, no tears, no emotion, but simply the one sentence over and over again, 'We men Esau-lao'—'we are starving to death.' Unlike the beggars so common in the cities, these people a few years ago were successful farmers and laborers, unaccustomed to begging. They have not learned to beg. We found several homes in which only children were left, and in one home a single little child of eight years, huddled in a corner with a bowl of cooked bark and weeds, which she was eating with chop sticks. She was the last of her family. The workers in famine relief said it was usual for the father to die first, then the mother, then the older children and the younger children last of all, showing that affection and self-sacrifice persisted even under these conditions. * * *

"I visited two of the stations for famine relief carried on by the Central China Famine Relief Committee. These were at You Kou and Sun Chia Wei Tsu; the first was conducted from a village of about 1,000 and the latter in a farm house of one of the local gentry. We thoroughly investigated the relief work in operation; talked over the

plans of the Chinese and the foreigners in charge, and with those being relieved, and I am convinced that the relief is sanely and justly economically conducted; effective in relieving the suffering of the people; in helping to prevent the repetition of famine conditions; does not pauperize those who helped but rather encourages self-help; and that every dollar is honestly administered."

The American Red Cross has forwarded to the relief committee in China over \$150,000 since January 1. This includes the amount raised by the vigorous efforts of the New York Famine Relief Committee which is a tireless auxiliary of the Red Cross. But the committee in China pleads for at least \$200,000 more to enable it to carry on its great task until the new harvest ripens. Contributions of any amount will help. They should be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to the treasurer of the State Red Cross Board of any state or to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York committee.

POSTOFFICE

Is Wanted in the Dorr Addition to Webster Springs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—An effort has been made to have a postoffice established in the Dorr addition to Webster Springs. It is represented that there is a large settlement nearly a mile from the present postoffice which would be accommodated by the establishment of the new office.

PASSENGERS HURT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8.—A score or more persons were hurt north of here today when a Washington to Jacksonville train on the Southern railway left the track through the breaking of an axle of the engine. None was killed.

CATARRH THE ENEMY OF MANKIND

Sprays, Douches, Ointments, Souffles and Stomach Dosing Have All Failed to Cure It.

Catarrh is a vile and disgusting disease because its revolting symptoms cannot be hidden.

Many people despair of ever getting rid of catarrh, but if they will go about it in earnest they can stop the discharge in a few days, banish smut-fles, hawking and spitting.

To end the misery of catarrh, breathe HYOMEI. Get a complete outfit today and see how quickly catarrh can be conquered with the soothing, healing antiseptic air of the Eucalyptus forests of Australia.

A HYOMEI outfit (bottle of HYOMEI and hard rubber inhaler) costs \$1.00. Pour a few drops into the inhaler and breathe it; that's all you have to do. Breathe it five or six times a day and watch the symptoms of catarrh disappear one by one. HYOMEI is a tried and true remedy for catarrh, coughs, colds, croup and catarrhal deafness. For sale by druggists everywhere. Extra bottles if needed 50 cents. Wells & Haymaker Co. guarantee it.

Some cigars smell good, and taste bad. Others taste good, and smell bad.

EL PODEROSO HAVANA CIGAR

Eleven Styles

10 Cents to 3 for 50 Cents.
To be had at dealers, cafes and clubs

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of two deeds of trust executed to the undersigned John Bassel, trustee, by Ella P. Thompson and Charles F. Thompson, her husband, the first thereof dated on the 4th day of August, 1902, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Harrison County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book No. 92, page 93, to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note for Thirty-five Hundred (\$3500) Dollars, fully mentioned and described therein, and the second of said deeds of trust dated on the 17th day of November, 1904, and of record in said office in Trust Deed Book No. "V," page 318, to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note for One Thousand (\$1000) Dollars, fully mentioned and described therein, in default having been made in the payment of both of said notes, and being required so to do by the Lowndes Savings & Trust Company, the assignee and owner of both of said negotiable promissory notes, I, John Bassel, Trustee, with on SATURDAY, THE 11th DAY OF MAY, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., at the front

door of the Court House of said Harrison County, West Virginia, proceed to sell, as public auction, to the highest bidder, the property conveyed by said deeds of trust. Said real estate lying and being in the City of Clarksburg, in Harrison County, West Virginia, at the junction of Sycamore and Locust streets, and having a frontage of Eighty feet on said Sycamore street and a frontage of about One Hundred and Thirty-three feet on said Locust street, and on said real estate is situate a two story brick dwelling house and also a two-story apartment house. Said real estate is the same that was granted to the said Ella P. Thompson by Richard T. Lowndes by deed dated May 6, 1903, and of record in said office in Deed Book No. 88, page 222.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on day of sale; one-third in one year; and one-third in two years, taking from the purchaser notes bearing interest from the date of sale with good security for the deferred payments, and retaining a lien upon said real estate as a further security therefor.

Given under my hand this 19th day of April, 1912.

JOHN BASSEL, Trustee.



Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Relieves the pain and curbs the ailments that make babies cry and fret and grow sick and weak; checks Diarrhea; prevents Convulsions; cures Sour Stomach, Colic, Cramps and all Stomach and Bowel Ailments of babies. Safest, purest and best medicine for babies. 25 cents at drug stores. Trial bottle FREE by mail of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md., if you mention this paper.

KEEPS BABY FROM CRYING.

Ladies, Gowns, Wraps, Dresses, Furs, Lingerie, Gloves, Slippers, Feathers, Etc., Etc.
Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats, Fancy Vests, Etc.
Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Blinds, Blankets, Comforts, Covers, Hangings, Etc.
Laces and Lace Work of all kinds. Automobile Covers and Curtains, Coats, Caps and Traveling Garments.

ANYTHING THAT CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY CLEANED OR DYED, CAN ONLY BE DONE AT

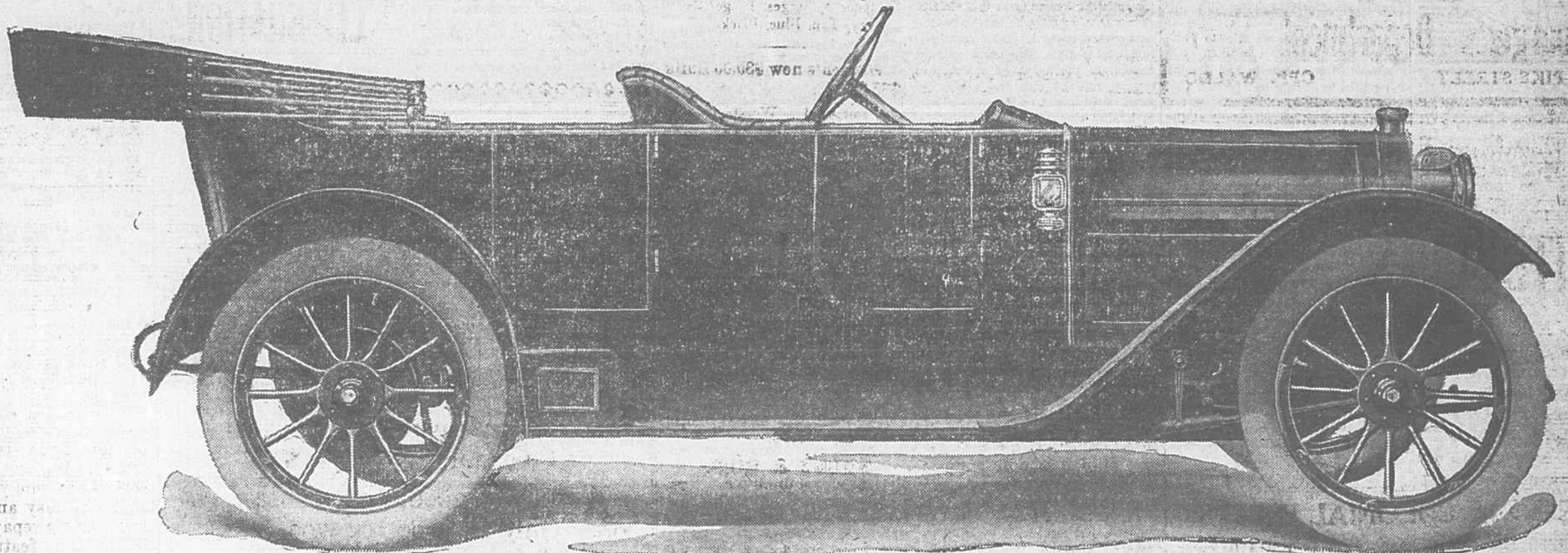
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THE MATCHLESS MICHIGAN



MICHIGAN "40" HANDSOME 5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR—PRICE \$1,500

YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS MARKET TAX

When you buy a matchless Michigan you don't have to pay the great big market tax that manufacturers put on other cars.

The market tax is the cost of building a factory—the cost of organizing a sales force—the cost of high-priced road salesmen—the cost of maintaining racing cars—a score of costs that amount into hundreds of dollars, and are included in the price to the purchaser of course.

When the first Michigan car was built the factory was there. The Michigan comes from a factory that has led the world in pleasure vehicles for nearly a third of a century.

When the first Michigan car was built, ten thousand agents—established business men all over the United States—had a market ready for it.

WHO GETS THE SERVICE?

You do. The manufacturers of the Michigan have put every dollar of this enormous saving into car value.

That is a big claim. The costs in excess of Michigan costs that other manufacturers have to charge to the purchaser, amounts to \$600 to \$1,000. That \$600 to \$1,000 is put into the Michigan which comes to you.

It is Put into the Motor

The mighty 40 horsepower 4 1/4 x 5 1/4 motor of the Michigan four cylinders, cost en bloc, like the cylinders of the Fiat, Daimler, Hispano-Suiza, Martini, Darracq, Delahaye, and ten or twelve other great foreign cars.

It is put into the three bearing crankshaft—the Michigan 8 1/8-inch crankshaft—big enough for a car of almost twice the power.

It is Put into the Self-Starter

—the shelf-starter adopted for the Michigan, after trying out nearly every one manufactured. The Michigan self-starter weighs less than six pounds. Yet it is proved thoroughly dependable—and it is positively non-injurious to the motor.

It is put into the ignition—the Briggs guaranteed magneto.

It is Put into the 60 H. P. Transmission

—the big Shortsville wheels, with 34 1/4 inch tires, and demountable rims, the luxurious 50-inch springs, the splendid upholstery, deeper and richer than the upholstery of any car selling under \$2,500. The saving goes into every part of this magnificent car—giving the fortunate Michigan owner hundreds of dollars more car value than \$1,500 represents in any other car on the face of the earth—bar none.

THAT'S WHY A LIFE GUARANTEE CAN BE PUT ON EVERY "MICHIGAN" CAR—BACKED BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN.

Come in and see, and satisfy yourself. Or telephone and we will bring a car to you. "Take a spin in a Michigan."

L. D. THOMPSON, Distributor

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